

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

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GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.
BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Have You Courage to be Politically Clean?

After the publication of my article of last week I had intended to follow it up immediately with the nucleus of an organization that would begin the fight at once on the use of booze and money in elections, but the tragic death of my daughter on last Thursday afternoon banished all else from my mind.

However, having put my hand to the plow I shall not look back, even though I have to make the fight alone. I was told by one citizen that it might be accomplished in twenty years. All right. If it can not be accomplished sooner I am willing to keep fighting for it until the victory is achieved. Better fight a lifetime for the right and fail than not to fight at all, or fight on the side of wrong.

But no earnest, conscientious fight for the betterment of humanity is ever lost. We may not achieve the object we seek, or in the manner we desire, but no act that has its birth in the good impulses of the soul is ever misspent. We may not be able to see the immediate effects of our good acts but every one bears fruit some place some how.

When a small boy I read the following couplet from the writings of Dr. Watts, and I quote them at every opportunity:

"A little pebble in the ocean thrown
Will cause a wave from zone to zone;
A little word, by tongue or pen,
May change the actions of all men."

The effect of every good impulse radiates and travels on and on, and though we may not see it some good is done. If no more, we are better from thinking good thoughts and doing good deeds.

But in most cases we can see the result of our work for good. A sustained, aggressive fight against a public evil will always bear fruit, and I believe that we can win this fight before the August primary, and this is the plan: Let the ministers here get together and agree upon the day upon which they will preach a sermon on the subject, and then in the meantime communicate with the ministers of the churches in the county and have as many of them as will have similar services on the same day. Let each sermon be an appeal to the church members and good citizens to then and there pledge themselves to vote against every candidate who uses whiskey or money in the election.

Candidates, as a rule, are wonderful animals. They have no decided opinions of their own upon which they will stake their race, but are for anything that the "dear people" are for. They will teach that the earth is round or flat, which ever the trustees demand. Their geography is adjustable to the whim of their employers.

Politicians usually ridicule and treat with contempt the influence of church people in politics. This is due to the fact that the churchmen usually act independently and without organization, while on the other hand the forces of evil are compactly and efficiently organized and vote solidly on all questions. But when the church people organize—when they unite to support a moral issue—these prophets of Baal, the "practical" politicians, begin to sit up and take notice. If the movement looks dangerous to them they join it and claim the honor of putting it over.

Just now we want to organize against the use of whiskey and money in elections. If you, the good citizens and the church members, will unite on clean elections, the booze distributing politicians will put aside the bottle and pose as sober citizens. There is nothing that the politician fears so the masculine Mrs. Grundy. What "they say" is the bete noire of his dreams asleep and awake and his sole effort is to try shape his course to meet the least condemnation while furthering his own ambitions. Representing no principle save that of seeking office the politician is peculiarly susceptible to the influence of any powerful force or sentiment. He never originates a reform but falls in with the side that appears most popular.

Now, to win this fight easily and quickly we have only to make the use of booze and money unpopular. Make it known that we will oppose with all our might each and every candidate who uses liquor or money to influence the voter in the election, and put ourselves in position to know who uses them.

It is merely a matter of courage and good citizenship. It means the test of whether YOU, as a good citizen, have the manhood and courage to stand up and publicly pledge yourself to this movement regardless of whom it may affect. The fight is on and will be waged relentlessly until victory crowns the effort. It is not a fight for or against men, but a fight for a great principle—for clean elections and sobriety. It is begun early that all may take warning and avoid being overwhelmed by the righteous wrath of an awakened public conscience. It is being made so that your boy may aspire for local honors without smirching his soul with the slime of corruption, and with assurance that clean character and real ability will be honored.

Have you the courage to be politically clean and enter earnestly into the fight for clean elections?

Mrs. Will Steele Killed By Lightning.

Mrs. Will Steele was killed by lightning at 6:45 p. m. Thursday, May 31. She was standing on the back porch of her home on Wells hill one-half mile west of town, preparing onions and radishes for supper when the fatal bolt came. Mr. Steele was in a room nearby with their five-months old baby in his arms. He rushed to the door and found her lying prostrate on the floor. She was carried to the front porch and restoratives applied for several minutes with the hope of resuscitating her, but to no avail. Death was instantaneous. Dr. W. H. Wheeler was summoned and after an examination his verdict was that she had never breathed after the stroke.

A large crowd of neighbors, including several people from town, soon gathered and did all they could to comfort the stricken family.

Mrs. Steele was born at Frenchburg May 12, 1895, married to Will Steele February 14, 1914, died May 31, 1917.

Mrs. Steele was a young woman of splendid character, having been a member of the church for about ten years. She first affiliated with the Presbyterian church but after coming to West Liberty she became a member of the Christian church at this place. She was modest and retiring in disposition, always showing a decided preference for home life and family ties.

She is survived by her husband, and an infant daughter, Ruth, her father, Mr. L. T. Hovermale, foreman of the Licking Valley Courier office, her mother, Mrs. Bettie Sharpe, of Middletown, O., two brothers, John W. and Allie Y. Hovermale, one half sister, Ethel Hovermale, and two half brothers living in Ohio.

Short funeral services were conducted by Rev. L. A. Fryman after which the remains were laid to rest in the Salyers cemetery Saturday.

"Your Sister was Executed this Morning," Censor Wrote.

An account of German cruelty that is almost unbelievable came through the mails to a resident of Wilmington, Del. That it was allowed to pass the German censor, it is believed, is due to the fact that the individual handling this piece of mail desired to impress upon the world at large the punishment the German government imposes upon those who question the Kaiser's authority or opinion.

The letter came from a German woman whose sister is one of that city's most respected residents. The writer said there was a lack of food of all kinds in Germany, that what they had was of an inferior quality and that old people were dying because of a lack of nourishment. The writer referred to the pitiful sights in German homes where there are children. She said the people were aroused to a point of desperation over the food situation and that they felt that their loved ones were being sacrificed to Prussian pride. They placed the blame on the Kaiser.

Further on the writer said she had suffered so much and her family had been so reduced by the want of food that she felt as though she could kill the Kaiser if she found the opportunity.

All these details the German censor permitted to pass.

Then at the bottom of the letter was a line signed "The Censor." "Your sister was executed this morning," this line read.—Sentinel Democrat.

Mules Killed In A Storm.

Harlan Ellington, of Paragon, had two fine mules killed in a storm Friday of last week. The mules were in the barn when the storm struck and demolished it, killing the animals instantly.

The Kid Has Gone To The Colors.

The kid has gone to the colors, and we don't know what to say. The kid we have loved and cuddled. Stepped out for the flag today. We thought him a child, a baby. With never a care at all. But his country called him man size, and the kid has heard the call.

He paused to watch the recruiting, where, fired by the fife and drum. He bowed his head to Old Glory and thought that it whispered "Come!"

The kid, not being a slacker, stood forth with patriot joy To add his name to the roster, And, God, we are proud of the boy!

The kid has gone to the colors, It seems but a little while Since he drilled a schoolboy army In a truly martial style, But now he's a man, a soldier, And we lend him a listening ear, For his heart is a heart all loyal, Unscourged by the curse of fear.

His dad, when he told him, shuddered; His mother—God bless her!—cried, Yet, blest with a mother nature, She wept with a mother pride. But he whose old shoulders straightened.

Was granddad, for memory ran To years when he, too, a youngster, Was changed by the flag to a man.—W. M. Henschell in the Eagle Magazine.

L. C. Ferguson Withdraws from the Race for Representative.

To the Voters of the 1st Legislative District:

On account of the death of my daughter not long since, I am compelled to withdraw from the race for Representative. I am now so situated that it will be impossible for me to make an active campaign. I withdraw in the interest of no man and leave my friends free to vote for whom they please.

With profound gratitude to all who tendered me their support, I remain

Yours very sincerely,
I. C. FERGUSON.

The Germans are entitled to all the credit they can get out of their "efficiency" in some lines. For instance, in order to save everything possible they are shipping the dead bodies of their soldiers to an immense factory where the grease and fats are extracted. What is left of the bodies is converted into fertilizer for use in producing larger crops to keep the war going longer. The bodies are stripped of all clothing, bound into bales of three and four, and shipped to the factory, which is located in a section of woods.

This is another evidence of the Kaiser's "great system." Likewise, of his shocking inhumanity, his utter contempt for his slavish subjects. The most surprising and uncomplimentary fact disclosed by this is that the German subjects will submit to such awful treatment at the hands of one imperial brute. He would be as helpless as a babe if the German people would rise up against him. Why they do not do it is the problem that astounds the world. The explanation is that the Kaiser's military system is so large and brutal that the masses of people are held in abject fear of power. It proves the awful crime of militarism. This is the cause of the present terrible war and is what the Allies are fighting against. It must be crushed to insure peace to the world.—Big Sandy News.

Encouraging Outlook.

"Well, old man, how are you getting along with your poultry raising? Making expenses?"

"Not yet; but the hens have taken to eating their own eggs, so I hope that they will soon become self-supporting."—Ex.

Too Generous.

All newspapers are too generous; they give away thousands of dollars worth of publicity each year, but it is the country weeklies which are the most prone to do this. City papers have graduated in the business world and learned better, hence they make money, while the country editor starves. Churches buy furniture and pay the furniture man; they buy hymn books and pay the publisher; they buy groceries and pay the grocer, but the newspaper gives them their notice for nothing. People die, the undertaker gets pay for embalming and the casket; their relatives pay for the lot in the cemetery where the body is laid; the florist gets pay for the mourning garments, but the country newspaper prints the cards of thanks free. The newspaper boosts home business, and the merchants get the money; the newspaper boosts the community and real estate men walk off with the swag. The newspaper lauds the country and gets money into the vicinity and the bank grabs the surplus; the newspaper writes up the oil news, and speculators wake up millionaires. In fact, the newspaper man helps everybody else to get rich and goes poor himself, because he does not put enough value upon his work.—Jackson Times.

W. J. Lampton Dead.

William J. Lampton, newspaper and magazine writer, and for a number of years a member of the editorial staff of the Courier Journal, died suddenly at his home in New York City, May 30, of apoplexy.

Col. Lampton was well known throughout Eastern Kentucky, having been a frequent contributor to several newspapers in this section.

William J. Lampton, who succumbed to apoplexy in New York Wednesday died in harness which he wore happily, and carried buoyantly. His pen made a record of temperament, rather than revelation of a deliberately optimistic philosophy. He was a bobolink, not a Pollyanna. What he wrote was chirrupy, not syrupy. There were readers innumerable who turned for refreshment to a quarter-column article signed "W. J. Lampton," and were refreshed. A glad, intensely interested life, a pen-product made up mainly of topical tit-bits as momentary as shooting stars; a sudden summons, like a bolt from the blue, a death too swift for pain, "and the rest is silence."—Courier Journal.

Explosion Averted.

"I hear you have been a very sick man," said the manager of the garage.

"Yessur," replied Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "Dey mos' despaired of my recovery. But I never had no doubt about it myself. I jest had to get well."

"Wh?"

"Well, suh, I knowed I was'n good enough to go to heaven. An' workin' in dis garage has got me soaked so chokeful o' gasoline, dar wasn't a chance of deir wantin' me around de other place."—Exchange.

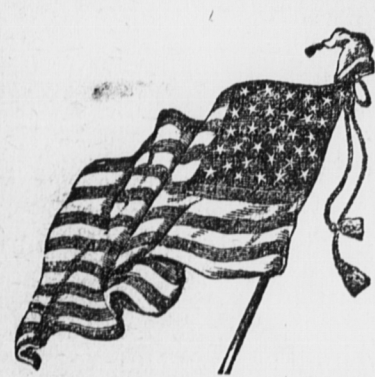
Middletown, Ohio, June 4, 1917.
Sgt Casper street.

Mr. H. G. Cottle,
West Liberty, Ky.,

Dear Sir:

I enclose one dollar to renew subscriptions to the Courier. Please keep one paper going to my wife, Rilda Oakley, Liberty Road, Ky., and one to me at Middletown, O. I am only here temporarily but I want the Courier what time I stay here. I can hear from all home people through it. Every body should patronize their home paper, for it represents home people and home business.

Yours truly,
J. D. OAKLEY.



Our Country.

While the United States embraces but seven per cent of the world's area, and only six per cent of the population, yet last year the United States produced: Seventy per cent of the world's corn.

Sixty-six per cent of the world's cotton.

Sixty-six per cent of the world's petroleum.

Fifty per cent of the world's copper.

Forty per cent of the world's coal.

Thirty per cent of the world's manufactured goods.

Twenty-five per cent of the world's wheat.

Forty per cent of the world's railroads.

Thirty-five per cent of the world's banking power.

Thirty-five per cent of the world's wealth.

Read these figures over again; fix them firmly in your mind, and remember that this is the country you are called upon to defend—the greatest country in all the world, measured by all the standards of present day greatness.—Household Guest.

Joe Roe Leading.

Joe Roe Wells stopped at the Courier office door long enough Monday to give us an order for more cards, and to chat awhile about his race for Jailer. Joe Roe is a believer in the efficacy of printer's ink, as all good business men are, and rarely comes to this office that he does not say: "Give me (naming the amount) worth of space this week to let the people know that I'm still actively campaigning." He informs us that his prospects for election are exceeding bright, and gave some reasons that sounded convincing, but which we haven't space to publish. Joe Roe wears the air of a man confident of his success.

Joins Navy.

Bruce Reid went to Lexington last week and enlisted as a wireless operator in the United States Navy. He passed the physical examinations successfully and was also examined touching his knowledge of telegraphy.

He is expecting to be ordered to Chicago at an early date where he will undergo several months instructions before being assigned to duty on one of Uncle Sam's warships.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the people of this vicinity for their manifestation of sympathy and their ready proffer of their services and assistance to us in our great bereavement of last Thursday.

We will cherish their kindness in our memory forever.

Very respectfully,
L. T. HOVERMALE,
WILL STEELE.

T. N. Cottle Withdraws.

To the voters of Morgan county: Having looked the situation over and feeling that the people desire to elect G. W. Stacy for Jailer on account of his having had a hard, expensive race four years ago, I hereby withdraw from the race for Jailer and respectfully ask my friends to support Mr. Stacy in his race.

Yours respectfully,
T. N. COTTLE.

"I am glad I am not President," says Senator Stone. It is his first patriotic speech in a long time.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Be Careful and Patriotic.

Some of our good citizens are, we fear, a little indiscreet in the talk they have concerning the war. This is due, doubtless, to the fact that few Americans realize that this war is the crucial test of the democratic form of government—that the success of Germany means the death knell of free institutions. This is as surely a fight for the protection of our homes as if the foe was at our shores. Wake up, Americans, and realize that your very liberty is threatened.

Don't say that the war is unpopular in this nation. It is not. All that is needed to arouse each and every loyal American citizen to a fever of enthusiasm is to understand the sinister purposes of Germany.

Every citizen should earnestly desire to go to the front if needed, and duty DEMANDS that no word be uttered that would lessen the enthusiasm of anyone.

It requires very little to put us within the pale of treason when speaking disparagingly of the war.

A Modern Dreadnought.

Readers who have not seen any of our dreadnoughts doubtless possess some idea of their size, shape, and cost. Newspaper articles and photographs have made it clear that these floating monsters are marvels of speed and power.

Beyond all doubt, they represent the highest level of controlled strength that the human race has yet seen. The fact that 25,000 tons, or more, of metal can be driven through water at the speed of an express train, while its big guns hurl shells, weighing three-quarters of a ton, to a distance of twenty miles, is a miracle in mechanism.

During the evolution of the warship to its present state of efficiency marine engineers have been faced with the problem of protecting vital parts of the vessel from the ever-increasing hitting power of large shells. In other words, the fighting value depended upon its ability to take, as well as to give hard knocks. Some idea of the difficulty may be gathered from the fact that a 15 inch shot strikes a blow, at its maximum point of speed, capable of lifting 50,000 tons a foot from the ground.—Exchange.

An Arab Legend.

The Arabs tell a story to show how a mean man's philosophy overshoots itself. Under the reign of the first Caliph there was a merchant of Bagdad equally rich and avaricious.

One day he bargained with a porter to carry home with him a basket of porcelain vases for ten paras. As they went along he said to the man: "My friend, you are young, and I am old. You can still earn plenty. Strike a para from your hire."

"Willingly," replied the porter. This request was repeated again, until, when they reached the house, the porter had only a single para to receive.

As they went up the stairs the merchant said, "If you will resign the last para I will give you three pieces of advice."

"Be it so," said the porter.

"Well, then," said the merchant, "if anyone tells you it is better to be fasting than feasting don't believe him. If any one tells you it is better to be poor than rich do not believe him. If any one tells you it is better to walk than ride in your carriage do not believe him."

"My dear sir," replied the astonished porter, "I knew these things before. But if you will listen to me I will give you such advice as you never heard before." The merchant turned round, and the porter, throwing the basket down the staircase, said, "If any one tells you that one of your vases is unbroken, do not believe him."—Every day Life.

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All communications should be ad-
dressed to the Editor.
H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

From all reports Hung(ary) is well named.

"If rice is served, omit the potatoes," says an expert.
We do.

Prospects of an army of a million men has taught the
Mexican to pronounce "American" otherwise than "gringo"

If all of the "farmers" were to go to the farms this
summer there would be many an office for rent.

CONSCRIPT INCOMES!

Is our Congress going to say that it is only the lives
of our boys that are owing to their country in this crisis?
Is there something yet more precious that must not be laid
on the altar? Is the wealth of our money lords too sacred
to be touched without gilt-edged notes, bonds and usury?

Perish the thought! Will red blooded Americans who
are ready to give their lives for their country consent to
give those lives in defense of the money bags of the Shy-
locks? Not unless those bags are opened wide to the coun-
try's needs.

Two thousand years ago a poor woman dropped into
the contribution chest her "mite"—but it was her all. At
the same time the rich and powerful gave princely sums,
yet the Master Teacher declared her gift to be greater
than theirs.

Many sorrowing mother will be called upon in the days
to come for her "mite"—her brave young son. Fathers
are asked to surrender the sons upon whom they hoped to
lean in the helplessness of age. Are these sacrifices to be
made that the miser's hoard may be safe?

Conscript incomes! Conscript wealth wherever found,
if necessary, to the prosecution of the war.

In God's name, are the plutocrats who have fattened
on the public for generations to still be regarded as a
"privileged class" when the life of our nation and its peo-
ple are at stake?

Conscript the incomes! Let the Shylocks lay their
wealth where the poor man lays his life.

Down with the food hog! Put him in the pen with
the rest of the swine.

Certain newspaper writers appear to be much exer-
cised over how the former Czar's two daughters are to ob-
tain suitable husbands, now that Nicholas is just plain
Mr. Romanoff. But decent men are as plentiful in this
world, more so in the "Mr." class than in that infested
by kings, emperors and fools.

There are a few rich young men who are deserving
of special commendation. At the reserve officers' train-
ing camp in Illinois it was discovered that quite a number
of young men without means were in danger of having to
return home for lack of funds to continue their course of
instruction. Hearing of this, the young men of wealth
in the camp quietly dug down, handed a large sum to the
mess officer with strict injunctions of secrecy as to names,
and as a result a number of brilliant young men of limited
means will continue to serve their country. This action is
quite in contrast to that of the long haired Willies who
tear around the country with American flags conspicu-
ously displayed on the front of their automobiles.

Foreign missions continue to pour into the United
States, and, as a result, American gold continues to pour
out—or rather, it is loaned to the Allies and spent in this
country for supplies that are to be sent abroad to win the
war. There is no bottom to the American purse when the
cause of humanity is at stake.

We can see that if this restrictive diet business goes
much further there will be a number of failures among
the manufacturers of anti-fat.

Fight, dig, or buy a bond. Each is essential to the
welfare of the country at this time.

The government will avoid a lot of future trouble if
it clamps the price regulation lid onto every article of home
consumption. The farmer, the manufacturer and the la-
borer should be guaranteed a reasonable and just price for
his toil, and the consumer should be amply protected
against gouging, and the speculator and price-booster
should be kicked to hades, where he belongs.

Our perfectly good American hog is up in arms. He
resents being mentioned in the same class with food spec-
ulators.

A news item says that small investors will be able to
buy war bonds. Nope! Have to buy spuds and beans.

And Congress just keeps right on milling around in a
sea of piddle.

With all the young bloods away in the war, won't the
old bald-heads have a glorious time?

Merchants and Newspapers Great Factors In Building Up a Town

PATRONIZE YOUR HOME NEWSPAPER!
Although there are many reasons why EVERY ONE
SHOULD DO ALL IN HIS POWER TO HELP THE
HOME PAPER, it is self evident that the men who can and
should do the most are the merchants. Their success means the
success of the newspaper, and none will deny that the SUCCESS
OF THE NEWSPAPER IS MAINLY DEPENDENT ON
THE MERCHANTS. The newspaper is vitally interested in the
success of those who have things to offer to the community.

Women and many men nowadays read the advertising columns
almost as closely as they do the news columns.

IF A MERCHANT HAS ANYTHING SPECIAL TO OFFER HE
KNOWS THAT THE VERY BEST WAY TO LET THE PEOPLE
KNOW THAT HE HAS IT IS THROUGH THE COLUMNS OF THE
LOCAL NEWSPAPER. MERCHANTS SHOULD TAKE A DEEP IN-
TEREST IN THEIR HOME NEWSPAPER. IT IS AN INSTITUTION
OF THE TOWN. IT SHOULD BE SUPPORTED. IT SHOULD BE
ENCOURAGED. IT IS THE GREATEST TOWN BOOMER THERE
IS. THE NEWSPAPER IS NECESSARY TO THE MERCHANT AND
THE MERCHANT TO THE NEWSPAPER. IF THE HOME NEWS-
PAPER OCCASIONALLY KNOCKS IT IS TO REMEDY SOMETHING
THAT IS WRONG, OR AT LEAST SOMETHING THAT IT HONEST-
LY THINKS IS WRONG. THE HOME NEWSPAPER'S HANDS
SHOULD BE HELD UP. IT NEEDS THE SINCERE MORAL SUP-
PORT OF EVERYBODY IN THE COMMUNITY, BUT NONE MORE
THAN THE MERCHANTS.

Merchants of a town, those who supply its daily needs, invari-
ably are PUBLIC SPIRITED CITIZENS. They are the men
who make up the boards of trade. They are always in the fore-
front of any agitation looking to the BETTERMENT OF THE
MUNICIPALITY. Their cause always is identical with that of
the home newspaper. There should be a spirit of co-operation be-
tween the merchants and the home newspaper.
MERCHANTS, BOOST FOR THE HOME NEWSPAPER!

SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from
Our Exchanges with an
Occasional Comment
By the Editor.

Safety First.

"What are you going to tell
your constituents when you get
home?"

"Hah! thought of that," re-
plied the congressman who speaks
impulsively, "I'm waiting to see
whether it will be safe for me to
go home."—Ex.

To Dynamite A Stream.

The editor of a Jersey news-
paper, a thorough sportsman, is
said to have received this query
from a reader:

"Please advise me how to dy-
namite a stream."

The newspaper man sent the
following advice:

"Four sticks of dynamite are
sufficient. Tie them securely a-
round your neck, attach fuse,
light it and run as fast as you can
away from the water to avoid
injuring the other snakes and
reptiles."—All Outdoors.

Where Show Snakes Are Reared.

Most of the snakes used by
showmen, writes Carl L. Thomp-
son in the June Wide World
Magazine, are procured from a
large "snake farm" at San An-
tonio, Texas, where all kinds
of reptiles are bred for commer-
cial purposes. This farm, at the
time I was in business, consist-
ed of eight acres for snakes alone,
besides the land required for
raising rabbits, chickens, frogs,
and other "snake feed." That
snake ranching is quite a thriv-
ing industry may be judged from
the fact that this place employs
sixty men and twelve women.
The snakes most used are rattlers,
Mexican bull snakes, and whip-
snakes (non-poisonous), and are
sold by the pound, ranging from
sixty cents to four dollars, rat-
tlers being the most expensive.
In extracting the fangs at the
farm before shipment, an em-
ployee holds the rattler's head be-
tween his thumb and forefinger,
with the tail under his arm, and
pries the snake's mouth open
with a pair of wooden pliers, the
fangs being then clipped off with
a small pair of manicure scissors.
—Exchange.

Co-operation.

Now on my soul, said Farmer
Lagg, it beats the very nation to
hear some farmers blow and
brag about co-operation. There's
young Jim Jones and old Tom
Brown and quite a bunch of
others who hang together, up or
down, the same as they were
brothers. They sell their milk
all in a lot, likewise their spuds
and peaches, and claim that this
plan helps a lot and that experi-
ence teaches that farmers should
unite to sell the stuff they grow;
moreover, that they can join to
buy as well and soon be deep in

clover.

Last fall they came to me and
said, "We'd like to sell you ta-
ters." "How much?" says I.
"Can't tell a head. Join in and
let's be waiters to see which way
the market goes and sell when
it ranges; our agent all about
it knows and posts us on the
changes." "Not much," says I.
"I want to know what I get when
I'm sellin'." I'll say the words
when these spuds go—you hear
what I'm a tellin'?"

They argued long their way
was best, but I was not persua-
ded. I did not care to meet the
test of sorted spuds and graded.
So I sold at the local store—it
happened spuds were very low
then—their agent sold their crops
for more. You ought to heard
'em crow then.

When springtime came they
came to me to sell me fertilizer
and made a price, I own, by gee,
was surely a surpriser. "All
right," said I, "just let her
come. I'll take ten bags or
twenty. If times are hard and
things look bum, then ten will be
a plenty." "Then sign right
here and write a check." In-
anger I demanded if my word
was not good, by heck, or if they
thought I was stranded. "Oh, no,"
they says, "but that's the rule
when we buy things together."
"Well, if it is, then I'm a fool
for listenin' to your blather.
This sellin' when you have to
grade, this cash ahead in buyin'
don't fit in with my ways o
trade, nor call to me for tryin'.
If that's the way you have to
do when you're co-operatin' I'll
plug along alone, and you need
not for me to be waitin'. I sold
for less before I would go to you
extra trouble, and I'll buy where
my credit's good if I have to pay
double."—Southern Agriculturist.

Billy Sunday Prays That The Germans Starve.

Billy Sunday awoke Thursday
hating the kaiser as much as
ever, even if Franz Von Rintelen
did refuse to shake hands with
him in the Tombs.

"No," said the alleged relative
of Billy Hohenzollern, "I've heard
of your attacks on the kaiser and
Germany, and I don't want to
shake hands with you."

"Huh," said Billy, "if you
think you can come over here
and bribe our officials you've got
us wrong. I consider it an honor
that you won't touch my hand."

Then Billy went out and made
this prayer at the tabernacle:
"Oh, Jesus, don't let a single
seed sprout in a land fertilized
by human bones. Damn a coun-
try like that. I don't pray for
them. The sooner we damn
them, the better off we are."—
Cincinnati Post.

The army private who gets all
his expenses paid, and \$15. per
month in real money, is just about
\$15 per month better off than the
average man out of the army.—
Nashville Southern Lumberman.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce
CHAS. D. ARNETT,
of Morgan county, as a candidate for the
nomination for State Senator from the 34th
Senatorial District, subject to the Demo-
cratic primary August 4, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
G. C. TAULBEE,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the
nomination for Representative from the
91st Legislative District, subject to the
Democratic primary, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
LUTHER PIERATT,
of Ezel, as a candidate for the nomination
for Representative from the 91st district in
the Democratic primary August 4, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
I. C. FERGUSON,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the
nomination for Representative from the
91st Legislative District, subject to the
Democratic primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
J. P. MORRIS,
of Caney, as a candidate for the nomina-
tion for Representative from the 91st Leg-
islative district, subject to the Democratic
primary, Aug. 4, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
J. H. SEBASTIAN,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the
office of County Judge of Morgan county,
subject to the Democratic primary, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
JAS. R. DAY,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the
nomination for County Judge of Morgan
county, subject to the Democratic primary,
August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
JOHN W. COFFEE,
of Whit Oak, as a candidate for County
Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the
action of the democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce
J. H. WILLIAMS,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the of-
fice of County Attorney of Morgan county
subject to the democratic primary, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
H. C. ROSE,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the
nomination for County Attorney of Mor-
gan county, subject to the Democratic pri-
mary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
B. R. KEETON,
of Moon, as a candidate for the nomina-
tion for County Attorney of Morgan coun-
ty, subject to the Democratic primary Au-
gust 4, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
L. T. HOVERKMALE,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the
nomination for County Attorney of Mor-
gan county, subject to the Democratic pri-
mary August 4, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
JAS. W. DAVIS,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the
nomination for Superintendent of Schools
of Morgan county, subject to the Demo-
cratic primary, August 4, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
BERNARD E. WHITT,
of Caney, as a candidate for the nomina-
tion for Superintendent of Schools of Mor-
gan county, subject to the Democratic pri-
mary, August 4, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
T. N. BARKER,
of Crockett, as a candidate for the nomi-
nation for County Court Clerk of Morgan
county, subject to the Democratic primary
August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
LEE BARKER,
of Malone, as a candidate for the nomina-
tion for County Court Clerk of Morgan
county, subject to the Democratic primary
1917.

We are authorized to announce
REN F. NICKELL,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the
nomination for County Court Clerk of
Morgan county, subject to the Democratic
primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
C. P. HENRY,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the
nomination for Sheriff of Morgan county,
subject to the Democratic primary August
1917.

We are authorized to announce
B. S. STAMPER,
of Sellers, as a candidate for the nomina-
tion for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject
to the Democratic primary Aug. 4, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
PERRY HENRY,
of Liberty Road, as a candidate for Jailor
of Morgan county, subject to the action of
the democratic primary, August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
G. W. STACY,
of Florress, as a candidate for the demo-
cratic nomination for Jailor of Morgan
county, subject to the action of the August
primary election, 1917.

"The Home of Good Goods."

My goods are selected with the idea paramount of giving
the best values for the least money possible.

Staple and Fancy Groceries Fruits, Candies and Nuts

A Complete Line of Gents' Furnishing
Made-to-order Tailoring.

SANITARY SODA FOUNTAIN
Hot Drinks and Cold Drinks in Season.

My Prices are as Low as Best Quality will
Permit, and I appreciate your trade.

D. R. KEETON

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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

We are issuing this notice to intending buyers that they
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securing Ford cars. If, therefore, you are planning to
purchase a Ford car, we advise you to place your order and
take delivery now.

Immediate orders will have prompt attention.

Delay in buying at this time may cause you to wait several
months.

Enter your order today for immediate delivery with our
authorized Ford agent listed below and don't be disap-
pointed later on.

PRICES:
Runabout \$345; Touring Car \$360; Coupelet \$505
Town Car \$595; Sedan \$645. F. O. B. Detroit

FORD MOTOR COMPANY
W. H. WHEELER, Agent
WEST LIBERTY, KY

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime
which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to;
that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case
and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the
best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and
possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the
Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week.
Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

DR. O. O. MILL R. Physician in Charge.
STATION E. LOUISVILLE, KY.

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High Grade Commercial Printing
promptly on short notice. Our printing is the kind that
makes you proud to use. Prices right. Try us.

Get that job you need now.

We are authorized to announce
JOE ROE WELLS
as a candidate for the nomination for
Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the ac-
tion of the democratic primary, August
1917.

We are authorized to announce
H. T. DYER,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the
nomination for Jailer of Morgan county,
subject to the Democratic primary August
1917.

We are authorized to announce
W. P. HALSEY,
of Demund, as a candidate for the nomi-
nation for Assessor of Morgan county, sub-
ject to the Democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce
POLK PENDLETON,
of Elma, as a candidate for the nomination
for Justice of the Peace for the 7th district
subject to the Democratic primary August,
1917.

We are authorized to announce
DAVID A. VANCE
as a candidate for the nomination for
Justice of the Peace for the 1st Magisterial
District subject to the Democratic primary
August 4, 1917.

John McMann's
Hack Line
WEST LIBERTY—INDEX
Meets All Trains. Good cov-
ered and open conveyances
for public hire.
Telephone No. 10
Local and Long Distance.

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Business, Phonography
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TELEGRAPHY
WILBUR R. SMITH BUSINESS COLLEGE
Its President has years of experience in mercantile
and banking business, also 40 years educating 20,000
young men and women for success. 200 Enter now.
JAMES WILBUR R. SMITH, Lexington, Ky.

\$50.00 REWARD!

I will pay the sum for any
watch or clock which I cannot
put in good running order.

I do all kind of jewelry work.
The Public is cordially invited
to call in and see me when in
need of expert watch or clock re-
pairing. All work guaranteed.

Send by insured Parcel Post.
349 W. B. LARKIN,
At Bridge. Jackson, Ky.

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West Liberty, Ky
Rooms over D. R. Keeton's

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW
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REAL ESTATE
Coal, Oil and Timber Lands
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Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic
Sold Everywhere

Road Tax Law as Passed by the Extraordinary Session of the General Assembly, 1917.

(FROM THE ACTS)

An Act to provide revenue by taxation for the improvement and construction of public roads and bridges of the county.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

1. (Road Tax—Order Calling Election—Issuance of Bonds). The fiscal court of any county in the State may submit to the voters at a special election to be held for that purpose, the question of levying a tax of any sum not exceeding 20 cents on the hundred dollars on all property subject by law to local taxation, under Section 157a of the Constitution, for the improvement or construction of the public roads and bridges of the county, either or both, as the fiscal court may direct. The order of the fiscal court calling the election shall specify the amount of the tax to be levied each year and the number of years for which the tax may be imposed, not exceeding ten years, and shall also provide that no amount of money in excess of the amount that can be raised by the levy in any one year shall be expended in that year. It may also borrow money in any year, in advance of the collection of the tax for that year, not exceeding 80 per cent. of the estimated tax, and issue bonds therefor, the amount of the tax to be estimated, according to the assessment and collection of the preceding year, but any money so borrowed shall be paid out of the money raised from the tax in the year in which it is borrowed. So that all indebtedness created in any one year shall be paid out of the fund raised in that year.

2. (Amount of Tax). The fiscal court shall also in the order calling the election specify the amount of ad valorem tax to be levied each year, which shall be any sum not exceeding 20 cents on the one hundred dollar of assessed property.

3. (How Question Submitted). The question to be submitted to the people shall be: "Are you for a property tax of _____ cents on each one hundred dollars' worth of property in the county, to be levied each year for _____ years, for the purpose of improving or constructing, either or both, the roads and bridges of the county?" The rate of taxation, and the number of years for which the tax is to be levied to be inserted in respective blank spaces, and two small squares to be placed opposite the question and on the right of same, one for votes for and one for votes against the measure, designated respectively by the words, "Yes," and "No." And if a majority of the voters voting upon this proposition are in favor of it, then the fiscal court shall, as soon as the result has been ascertained and certified, make provision for the road and bridge work contemplated.

4. (Collection). The sheriff shall collect the taxes at the same time and in the same manner, and by the same process that he collects other taxes and shall pay the same over as the fiscal court may direct, and shall be liable on his official bond for the faithful performance of his duties hereunder. For the collection of the tax levied hereunder the sheriff shall be entitled to a commission of one per cent. of the amount so collected.

5. (Advertisement). The fiscal court shall direct and it shall be the duty of the sheriff to advertise the time and purpose of the election and the amount of tax to be levied each year in the paper published in the county having the largest circulation for thirty days before the election; and if there be no paper published, then by printed advertisement posted up at the court house door and at three other public places in each precinct for thirty days before the election.

6. (Election Officers). The election above provided for shall be held by the same officers who now the regular election, and the election shall be held and the returns thereof made in the same manner as is provided by law for the regular election.

*7. (Emergency). As there is

no adequate system or law by which counties may levy the tax herein provided, and the counties of the State being in need of some immediate aid in this respect, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, and this bill shall become effective upon its passage and approval.

Germans Imperialistic To Last Man.

David Jayne Hill, former Ambassador to Germany, in an address to the trustees of the American Defense Society here to-day, warned that Germany is far from defeat and discounted the theory that the Hohenzollerns alone are responsible for that country's imperialistic ambitions. He asserted that the present war is a struggle of physical systems.

"The people of Germany," declared Dr. Hill, "are more loyal to the Emperor than the Democratic party is to Wilson to-day. The President has said that we have no hostility toward the German people, but do not the German people support the Imperial German Government to a man? Didn't a wave of general rejoicing go through Germany when the Lusitania went down? How many Germans in Germany can you find who are not imperialistic? I never have found one."

"This, added Dr. Hill, "is going to be a different world if the Central Powers win the war and it is by no means certain that they will not. Unless we conscript ourselves for this battle and lay our wealth and our lives at the altar of the defense of our institutions we will find our descendants in the vortex of world dominating schemes of autocracy."

Prof. Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard, in an address to members of the Executive Committee of the National Security League, sounded a similar warning. The danger confronting the United States is as great as that of 1776, he said, "and not one-third of the people realize it."

"The need," added Prof. Hart, "is very grave for immediately impressing upon the people of this country the reasons for our entrance into the war and the fact that the life of democracy, the very life of the nation itself hangs upon our victory over Germany."—Courier Journal.

the very life of the nation itself hangs upon our victory over Germany."—Courier Journal.

Greek Diplomat Resigns to Side With Venizelos.

S. X. Constantinidi, First Secretary of the Greek legation here, to-day presented his papers of resignation to the State Department and announced his allegiance to the forces of Venizelos. His action, because of his long connection with the Greek Foreign Office, gave the diplomatic corps a shock.

Mr. Constantinidi declared he had been discontented with being connected with King Constantine's Government ever since the United States declared war. "As I see it," he said, "it is the duty of every humane and honest man to arraign himself on the side of America and the Entente. The whole terrible situation has narrowed down to a simple question of humanity and civilization against German barbarity and bestiality of a type almost beyond human belief. When a nation of people calling themselves civilized human beings begin to sink hospital ships, murder women and children and use their dead for manure it is time for all decent men to turn their faces away."

"When King Constantine arraigned himself on the side of German barbarity and infamy I felt that the time to disassociate myself from his Government and come, and I have resigned had offered my services to the great Premier Venizelos, than whom, in my judgment, no greater statesman lives to-day. He is fighting exactly for the same things that President Wilson so wisely and graphically outlined in his war address."

It was said that one of the factors entering into Constantinidi's decision was the reported action of Queen Sophia, the Kaiser's sister, who as head of the Red Cross at Athens decreed that aid should be refused to Greeks wounded at Saloniki.—Courier Journal.

Get your printing here.

It Required Two Years and Cost \$6,000.00 To Do Nothing

You Pay it!

This is no exaggeration. The Index road project that is now abandoned cost about \$400 for surveys. \$1,400 each year goes into the road fund—to other counties. You lost the \$2,800 State aid by not building. All this before it was learned that a right of way could not be secured.

Do you want a man for County Attorney who will guard you from the expense of such costly blunders?

If you do, vote for a man who has demonstrated by practice that he can and will.

That man is

L. T. Hovermale

He "made good" once
Why not elect an experienced man?



Mill,—Millers,—Milling

We have bought the

A. W. SMITH ROLLER MILL

and are putting it in first-class repair. We well be able to serve the public without inconvenience or delay. We will shortly build stalls for the accommodation of the horses of our patrons who live at a distance and have to stay over night.

Our grind days will be on

Tuesdays and Fridays

as heretofore. Bring your corn and wheat and we guarantee you good meal and flour.

WHEELER & LEWIS,
WEST LIBERTY, KY.

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co.
CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with
**Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blast-
ing Powder, Etc.**

We have just received a complete and attractive line of
**Ladies and Misses Winter Coats,
Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.**

We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

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BANK**

OF CANNEL CITY, KENTUCKY

Capital and Surplus - - - \$50,000

"Honor Roll" Bank

YOUR ACCOUNT CORDIALLY SOLICITED.
M. L. CONLEY, President. JOE G. STAMPER, Vice-Pres.
CUSTER JONES, Cashier.

Stand by The Flag!

Try a Gallon of our Poindexter eight-year-old Bottled in Bond at \$4.00 per gallon, express prepaid.

P. H. DAVIS

LOUIS KAY

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DISTILLERS' AGENTS. SUCCESSORS TO LOUIS KAY.

122 N. LIMESTONE, LEXINGTON, KY

Fine Wines! **Kentucky Whiskey** All the Leading Brands



2-year-old Sam Clay
2-stamp goods \$2.00 per gal
2-year-old Van Hook
2-stamp goods 2.00 per gal
In case lots, 12 full quarts, \$6.00;
24 pints, 14-ounce, \$6.00; Drum,
100 pints, 14-ounce, \$25.00.
Pure White North Carolina
Moonshine, 100 proof 2.00 per gal
6-year-old Sam Clay, 100
proof, 2-stamp goods 3.00 per gal
6-year-old Old Tarr, 100
proof, 2-stamp goods 3.00 per gal
Cedar Brook in Bulk, 9 years
old, 117 proof 5.00 per gal
Belle of Montgomery, Bottled
in Bond \$0.75 per qt
Old Tarr, Bottled in Bond75 per qt
Old Elk, Bottled in Bond75 per qt
Van Hook, Bottled in Bond75 per qt
Sam Clay, Bottled in Bond85 per qt

Old James E. Pepper, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per qt
Bond & Lillard, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per qt
Old Taylor, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per qt
Chicken Cock, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per qt
Old Prentice, Bottled in Bond 1.00 per qt
John Poindexter, 8 years old 1.00 per qt
Cedar Brook, 8 years old 1.25 per qt

APPLE BRANDY

No. 2 Brandy 2.00 per gal
Kentucky Brandy 3.00 per gal
Apricot Brandy \$2.00 & 3.00 per gal
Pure Kentucky Apple Brandy 4.00 per gal

GIN

Holland Gin 2.00 per gal
Stone Root and Gin 75c qt. 3.00 per gal

WINES

Blackberry Wine50 per qt
Virginia Dare65 per qt
Sherry Wine75 per qt
Port Wine75 per qt

SPECIAL PRICES ON CASE LOTS

BRAND	BOTTLED IN BOND							
	Case of 4 full Quarts	Case of 6 full Quarts	Case of 8 full Quarts	Case of 12 full Quarts	Case of 24 full Quarts	Case of 48 full Quarts	Case of 96 full Quarts	Case of 192 full Quarts
Old Tarr	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$9.00	\$9.50	\$10.00		
Van Hook	3.00	4.50	6.00	8.75	9.25	9.75		
Old Elk	3.00	4.50	6.00	9.00	9.50	10.00		
Sam Clay	3.00	4.50	6.00	9.00	9.50	10.00		
Chicken Cock	3.75	5.60	7.40	11.00				
Old Taylor	4.00	6.00	8.00	11.50				
Bond & Lillard	4.00	6.00	8.00	11.50				
Cedar Brook, 8 years old	4.75	7.15	9.50	12.00				

HOW TO REMIT. Send bank draft, post office or express money order. Don't send cash in an envelope unless registered. Personal checks are subject to collection before shipment is made, if party ordering is unknown to us. Don't send postage stamps.

QUICK DELIVERY All packages sent same day order is received. We ship in plain, strong

boxes, bearing no advertising matter on outside and always securely sealed.
We do not ship to minors.

Date _____
Davis & Kay, 122 N. Limestone, Lexington, Ky.
Enclosed find _____ for \$_____
(Draft, Express or P. O. Money Order)
in full payment for _____
(Very important that we have your correct postoffice address)
Name _____
Express Office _____
Post Office _____
County _____ State _____
Write your name and address plainly.

All shipments made same day order is received.
SPECIAL!
Four-year-old "Old Tarr," 100 proof, 2-stamp goods, our own bottling, at
\$3.00 PER GALLON
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DAVIS & KAY,
122 N. Limestone, Lexington, Ky.

Wanted. A good correspondent, who will boost subscriptions, at every postoffice in the county at which the Courier is not representd.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

(Of special interest to applicants for school certificates who are not subscribers, but who just drop in to get a copy gratis.)

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:
Police Judge, Evert Mathis,
Town Attorney, J. H. Williams
Clerk Board of Trustees,
Marshal, John M. Cottle
Board Trustees, I. C. Ferguson, Chair
man, W. M. Kendall, W. R. Foreman, H. C. Swango, W. G. Wells.
Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY
County Judge, S. S. Dennis,
County Attorney, S. M. R. Hurt,
County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell,
Sheriff, L. A. Lykins,
Treasurer, W. M. Gardner,
Supt. Schools, Jas. W. Davis,
Jailer, H. C. Combs,
Assessor, A. O. Peyton,
Coroner, Ollie B. Nickell,
Surveyor, M. P. Turner,
Game and Fish Warden, John M. Perry.
County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.
Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District, Jas. R. Day, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month. Constable, G. M. Bellamy.
Second District, J. M. Carpenter, Omer, Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, Martin Mannin.
Third District, J. M. Gevedon, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month. Constable, S. R. Amyx.

Fourth District, B. F. Blankenship, De-mund, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month. Constable, M. O. Harper.
Fifth District, Frank Lacy, Insko, Ky., Friday after First Monday in each month. Constable, W. E. Bentley.

Sixth District, T. S. McGuire, Caney, Ky., Saturday after First Monday in each month. Constable, W. J. Griffiths.

Seventh District, D. M. Cox, Moon, Ky., Wednesday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, M. G. Wolfenbarger.

Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blaze Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month. Constable, Bruce Perry.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Jas. W. Davis, Chairman.
Educational Division No. 1, Jas. H. Lewis.
Educational Division No. 2, Rollie Cecil,
Educational Division No. 3, Albert Wells,
Educational Division No. 4, Dennie Mullins
Meets Second Monday in each month.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salyersville.
Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett, West Liberty.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins.
Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Pleratt,
Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley.

Morgan Circuit Court begins First Monday in March, Third Monday in June and Fourth Monday in September. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. Owens Stanley;
Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black;
Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis;
Attorney General, M. M. Logan;
Auditor Public Accounts, Robt. L. Greene;
State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpastor;
Superintendent of Public Instruction, V. O. Gilbert;
Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Mat S. Cohen;
Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Rodman W. Keenon;
State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Chas. D. Arnett.
Representative Ninety-first District, D. B. Tyra, Stillwater, Ky.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice
Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville
Eastern Division
Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle
Judge Gus Thomas, Mayfield
Judge Earnest C. Clarke, Falmouth

Western Division
Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green
Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia
Judge Flem D. Sampson, Barbourville.

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William Rogers Clay, Lexington
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

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Vice-President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.
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Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.
Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio
Attorney-Gen. Thos. W. Gregory, Texa
Postmaster-Gen. Albert S. Burleson, Tex.
Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.
Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.
Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.
Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.
Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

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Chief Justice
Edward D. White, Louisiana
Associate Justices
Joseph McKenna, California
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts
William R. Day, Ohio
Jas. C. McReynolds, Tennessee
John H. Clarke, Ohio
Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming
Louis D. Brandies, Massachusetts
Mahlon Pitney, New Jersey

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

Eastern District of Kentucky
Judge, A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville.
D. R. Keeton, U. S. Commissioner.

LEGISLATIVE

U. S. Senators: Ollie M. James,
J. C. W. Beckham,
Congressman 9th Dist., W. J. Fields.

